"Dear Jack,

"Would you do something for my friend. He wants a tripod for his television.

"Morris"

"Dear Jack,

"This will introduce a friend of mine. He may want to purchase something from you.

"Morris"

The individual stated that these cards would serve to indicate to JACK CHILDS that he was dealing with a Russian representative and that he should receive and carry out any instructions received from him. These cards will be used only if it becomes necessary to contact JACK CHILDS because something happened to the arrangements to meet with MORRIS CHILDS.

He then asked if MORRIS CHILDS knew anyone else living in New York City who might be used as persons through whom messages for contacts might be transmitted. MORRIS CHILDS mentioned LENA and MARCEL SCHERER, and gave him their address and told him that he would tell the SCHERERS that they might receive a message for him in the future.

He then discussed, as had POMOMAREV, the method of entering the funds received from Russia into the financial records of the CP-USA. CHILDS told him about the open funds and the reserve funds and the fact that money received from Russia was listed as contributions from anonymous contributors or as loans from individuals for "The Worker". He knew that ISADORE WOFSY was in charge of the reserve fund operations of the CP-USA.

CHILDS told him that EUGENE DENNIS and HELEN WINTER, in addition to CHILDS, knew about all the financial transactions of the CP-USA, but that only DENNIS and CHILDS know the source of the funds which are received from Russia. CHILDS pointed out that while ELIZABETH GASCOLO, JACK CHILDS, and the wife of MORRIS CHILDS have been involved in the transmittal of funds from Canada to the United States, that none of them know the original source of these funds. The Central Committee of the CPSU representative stated that the present relationship and communication between the CP-USA and the CPSU is not good. CHILDS agreed and said that with ALEKANDER KRACHTENBERG and MORRIS CHILDS in Russia,

there was no one in the United States with which the Party could communicate. The Soviet representative agreed with CHILDS, and said that it is necessary to work out a communication system and a system to transfer money; however, this has to be done slowly.

He reached into his briefcase and pulled out a map of New York City. He asked how well CHILDS knew New York City and if CHILDS had any suggestions on how contact could be made. CHILDS stated that he thought that large buildings in the heart of the city were a possibility. A meeting could be arranged in a bar or in a restaurant or there could be a quick exchange of documents in a corridor of a large building in mid-town Manhattan.

The Soviet representative replied, I do not agree. Not that this is a bad idea, but we have learned that in a large city the chance of running into some acquaintance is greater. He said, I think that it is better to arrange for the first contact and then decide about future contacts later.

On 3/11/59 NY advised this address is Herald Ave. and White Plains Road.

Then the Soviet representative issued the following instructions to CHILDS. On April 14, 1959, you should go to the Bronx, and at 4:45 P.M. be at 238th and Nereid (ph) Street. ~~Nick~~ Gary's Restaurant is located on the corner. It has two entrances, one of which is on Nereid Street. In going to this address, do not use an automobile, not even a rented automobile. I suggest that you take the White Plaines Subway. This will make it more complicated for the F.B.I. They will be watching you. If you have the slightest suspicion that you are being followed, do not go to the address. Be careful. If the contact is not made on Tuesday, April 14, 1959, then you should return on Thursday, April 16, 1959. This arrangement will apply only for the first contact. In any subsequent contacts, if a meeting is not held at the appointed time and date, then you should appear at the same place at the same time one month later.

Mc

correct name of restaurant is McGarry's Rainbow Room

WCT

On April 14, 1959, you should wear a plain bandaid on the left index finger. It would be good for you to practice. I suggest that the next time you are in New York, you or you and

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CG 134-46 (Sub B)

CG 5824-S* commented that STRONG appears to be more partial to the Chinese than to the Russians, as indicated in her comments on page 1, paragraph 4.

CG 5824-S* does not know the Americans referred to in paragraph 1, page 2.

CG 5824-S* advised that while JAMES JACKSON did not plan to visit ANNA LOUISE STRONG in China, it is possible that both JACKSON and TRACHTENBERG did visit with her.

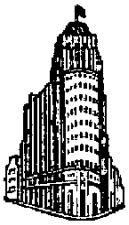
CG 5824-S* advised on 3/18/59 that he had exhibited STRONG's letter to EUGENE DENNIS on 3/13/59, and DENNIS all but ignored it.

On 3/19/59, CG 5824-S* advised that he had observed an article in the 3/14/59, issue of "Pravda". This article indicated that MAO Tse-tung had a reception for an American delegation. The only names mentioned were ANNA LOUISE STRONG, WILLIAM E.B. DU BOIS, and his wife. In the opinion of CG 5824-S*, undoubtedly JAMES JACKSON and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG or both attended this reception.

AUERBACH

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

PS Do not let the Russians stamp your passport at Irkutsk if you want it clear. ALS



广州市长堤爱群大厦

КАНТОН ГОСТИНИЦА АЙ ЦЮНЬ

AICHUN HOTEL, CANTON.
Feb 06 1959

To comrade James Jackson and the American Communist delegation in Moscow,

Dear comrades,

I amwriting this from a health resort near Canton, to which I came two weeks ago for a month's rest and also to finish the booklet on the Chinese People's Communes, which will be simultaneously published by New Century ((probably under imprint of New World Review or Far Eastern Committee, and also by a press in Peking for distribution in ASia and the Middle East. Reading this morning in the press of Jackson's speech in Moscow, I learned at least the name of one US delegate and therefore write.

First of all, you should know--if you do not, --that Foster's letter to Mao Tse-tung was published here widely---a long one taking more than half a newspaper page in a land where newsprint is in short supply because of the terrific demand (almost every commune now makes local paper for its needs), and I ask that you send Foster my greetings....Second,it was stated around Peking before I left that Dr Dubois and Eslanda will be coming here: I hope this is true..Third, it was also stated that maud Russell was coming but nobody seems to know whether she plans to come at once or not till October, and whether she plans to stay a long time or merely make contacts.

Hence I amwriting to tell you: 1) that I think it very important that somebody come here soon who then goes back to the USA to organize contacts. and 2) that this can be done without losing passport, if it is done without publicity. A friend of mine came with me, travelled six weeks with me and went back byplane to Montreal and ordinary train to New York, and had no trouble whatever. However, if and when this friend by publishing of lecturing should reveal previous presence here, trouble might arise.. On this you know better than I: rumor says Hearing is "under house arrest" for having come to China, but since we do not have "house arrest" in the USA, I should be interested to know what did occur. This is only one example of the lack of communication between the countries..

The reason for sending someone here, who then goes back is that some way should be built whereby information flows easily from here to the USA. I have sent already 35 articles, total of over 200 pages..Of these perhaps 7 did not arrive--checking is hard---while the Guardian used some, and others still look for a publisher.....Personal letters usually get through but not always...Printed matter seldom goes through from here. Meantime this country produces a lot of good photos and motion pictures which would be terrific in the USA....Their style is more adapted to the American mind than the Russian films ever were...I saw last night a film, full-length, called "County Secretary" -- about how a commune grew, whose

begins to take a real interest in Panama, if it will send anyone to Panama this person should carry an official credential of the CP-USA on CP-USA stationery and signed by the leadership of the Party. Then the CP of Panama will recognize this person as a representative of the American CP and will engage in discussions.

The CP-USA delegates promised VICTOR that the CP-USA will re-establish contact with the CP of Panama and that the delegates will discuss some of the problems of the CP of Panama in a meeting of the National Committee of the CP-USA. They also promised that the CP-USA will start to take a greater interest in the problems of Panama.

By way of comment, it would appear that the CP of Panama has only a corporal's guard; however, it is in a very strategic spot where there is some bitter anti-United States feeling.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: March 26, 1959

FROM : MR. F. J. BAUMGARDNER

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

DeLoach
McGuire
W.C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C
Internal Security - Communist

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4BJA/MLB

#906318

During the course of his recent trip to the Soviet Union, CG 5824-S along with James Jackson had occasion to meet with functionaries of the Communist Party (CP) of Panama, who were also in Moscow as delegates to the Soviet 21st Congress.

Panama USSR Hugo Victor, chairman of the CP of Panama, stated that the CPUSA and the CP of Panama have some common problems in the Canal Zone since the American workers in Panama have special privileges while the other workers are discriminated against. He stated that there are two labor organizations in the Canal Zone, both of which are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations. One consists of civil employees while the other is made up of employees of Army, Navy and Air Force. He continued that while the Party in Panama has an international representative in these unions, communists do not have any positions in the unions. According to Victor, the Party members in Panama are systematically expelled and persecuted.

Victor said that the CP was originally organized in Panama in 1932 but was dissolved in September, 1943. He said that while they were supposed to have created a new mass party in December, 1943, the CP was re-established as a people's party with a low ideological level. He continued that at the time Egypt seized the Suez Canal, a certain spark of national independence was also witnessed in Panama. At this time a nationalist and anti-imperialist feeling developed. He stated that while there are two major parties in Panama, there is no progressive party; therefore, the people look upon the students as the vanguard and these students are the most militant forces in Panama. He continued that the chief force in Panama is the National Guard and whoever controls it controls political power.

Victor continued that the Party in Panama sometimes participates in elections in one form or another but those people who sign the Party list are discriminated against and are frightened and terrorized by the Government of Panama as well as that of the United States. As a result, the CP advance in Panama is limited.

100-428091
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Little
1 - Mr. Thornton
WCT:eeb:med
(5)

EX-135

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MAR 31 1959

5 APR 1 1959

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: SOLO
100-428091

According to Victor, the Party in Panama is working for the creation of a national front against United States imperialism. He appealed to the CPUSA to begin to develop an outlook regarding Panama and to develop a line on the problems facing the workers of Panama. He talked about the need for contact and communications with the CPUSA. He was promised by the American representatives that the CPUSA will re-establish contact with the CP of Panama and that some of the problems of the Party in Panama will be discussed at a meeting of the national committee of the CPUSA. He was also promised that the CPUSA will start to take a greater interest in the problems of Panama.

According to CG 5824-S, it appears that the CP of Panama is very small in size; however, it is in a very strategic spot where there is some bitter anti-United States feeling.

RECOMMENDATION:

While the foregoing information is certainly of interest to Army intelligence, which has the primary responsibility in the Canal Zone, it is felt that any dissemination at this time may possibly endanger our informant's security. Upon the return of Jackson and other Party functionaries from Moscow, we will then consider dissemination of this information to Army intelligence.

WCT

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3/25/59

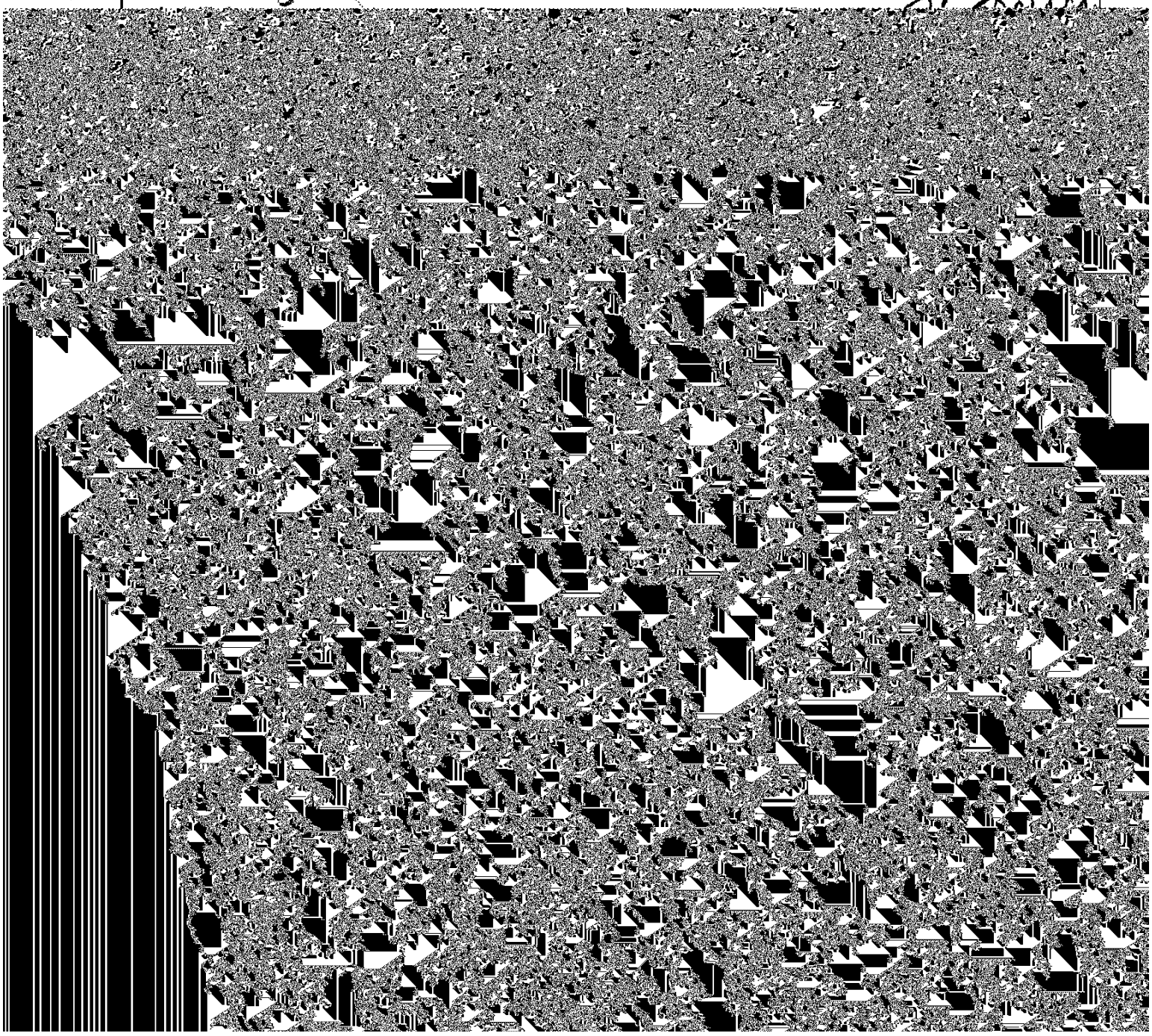
Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL -- REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46)(Sub B)



D-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3/24/59

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL -- REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

REC-95 ENCL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46) (Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There are enclosed herewith to the Bureau three copies, and to the New York Division one copy, of a report received from CG 5824-S* on 3/9/59 by SA JOHN E. KEATING and Stenographer [redacted]. This report deals with a meeting of the Communist Party - USA delegation to the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union with District functionaries of the Baumanski (ph) District of Moscow, Russia.

b6
b7D

AUERBACH

3 - Bureau (Encls. 3) ENCLOSURE
1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1)
1 - Chicago

JEK/kw
(5)

REC-95 100-428091-217

23 MAR 30 1959

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EX-135

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4 BJA-MLB

#906318

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 APR 1 1959

MEETING OF THE CP-USA DELEGATES TO THE 21ST CONGRESS OF THE CPSU WITH DISTRICT FUNCTIONARIES OF THE BAUMANSKI (ph) DISTRICT OF MOSCOW, USSR

On February 19, 1959, the District functionaries of the Baumanski (ph) District of Russia were holding a meeting. About 1,200 "propagandists" were in attendance at this meeting. These included functionaries of all sorts -- editors of shop papers, people who discuss the problems of other Party members, etc. They were holding a seminar of several days duration. This seminar was on the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. They had asked the Central Committee of the CPSU to send the American delegation to the 21st Congress of the CPSU to this seminar.

At approximately 11:00 A.M. on February 18, 1959, JAMES JACKSON and MORRIS CHILDS went to the Baumanski District. They were met by (FNU) IGORETCHEV (ph), who is the First Secretary of the Baumanski District, and by (FNU) SVESHNIKOFF, who is the person in charge of agitation and propaganda for this district. The meeting was being held in the Palace of Labor, which is operated by the chauffeurs of the Baumanski District of Moscow.

Before entering the meeting, JACKSON and CHILDS talked with IGORETCHEV in an outer office. IGORETCHEV explained the composition of the Baumanski District. He stated that it is primarily a workers district. In 1905, the workers in this district fought in the revolution. There were also some sharp fights in this district in 1917.

IGORETCHEV said that at the present time there are 250,000 people in this district. Of this total, 30,000 are Communist Party members, and 50,000 are members of the Young Communist League. The Party units are organized chiefly on a territorial basis, but there are also industrial organizations inasmuch as there are many industries in this district. The territorial breakdown includes neighborhood organizations. He stated that this district has changed considerably in recent years. It now contains a good number of the schools and scientific institutions of Moscow. For example, there are fifty scientific planning institutions in the Baumanski District. These institutions are for the purpose of national planning, not just for local planning. The district has twelve higher educational institutions, with 70,000 students, including some evening students. Located in the district is the very famous Baumanski High School. This is a

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ENCLOSURE

technical school, with 10,000 day students and was one of the schools visited by a delegation of American educators.

Next, IGORETCHEV said that the Moscow Building Engineers Institute is located in the Baumanski District. He pointed out that in addition to the population of the district, 230,000 people from other Moscow areas study and/or work in this district. He said that some of the largest power stations in Russia, such as the Stalingrad Electric Power Station, were planned in the scientific planning institutions in the Baumanski District.

After this discussion, IGORETCHEV ushered JACKSON and CHILDS into the meeting to a musical fanfare. IGORETCHEV was the Chairman of the meeting, and YURI VICTOROVICH (ph) served as the translator. JACKSON and CHILDS sat on the speakers platform and were introduced by IGORETCHEV.

JACKSON delivered a speech, in which he talked about the horrible economic conditions inthe United States.

Most of the questions from the floor dealt with living conditions in the United States. JACKSON stated that the average wage in industry in the United States is $80 a week, but that from one-fourth to one-third of this salary is expended on rent. Perhaps another 30% is spent for food. There is no free medical care in the United States. The workers buy on the installment plan and are in debt all the time. Asked what happens if the workers are unemployed, JACKSON replied that they only get unemployment insurance for 26 weeks. After that, the workers in the United States either starve or go on charity.

Other questions dealt with the current developments in the Communist Party - USA. JACKSON explained the CP-USA had fought and defeated the revisionists. He said that the CP-USA is subject to police terror, but despite this and despite the machinations of the revisionists and the sectarians, the CP-USA has survived.

After JACKSON concluded his speech and the question and answer period, MORRIS CHILDS was asked to speak, and he spoke for about five minutes. JACKSON and CHILDS received a large ovation and were presented with gifts, such as a book on Moscow, a piece of tapestry, fancy pins, etc. The meeting, which had lasted for about one and one-half hours, was then concluded. After the meeting, food was brought from a factory kitchen and dinner was served. During dinner, a woman reporter from one of the scientific or economic journals published in the Baumanski District and circulated in the USSR, interviewed JACKSON. JACKSON answered some

questions for her and wrote out a couple of paragraphs. She was elated because she felt that she had a scoop, even though CHILDS said he preferred not to be interviewed. During dinner, no hard liquor was served, but Georgian and Lucatel wine was available.

After dinner, JACKSON and CHILDS, surrounded by a large, enthusiastic crowd, were escorted to their car.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3/24/59

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(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL -- REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46)(Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There are enclosed herewith to the Bureau three copies, and to the New York Division one copy, of a report received from CG 5824-S* on 3/20/59 by SA JOHN E. KEATING. This report concerns a speech made by MORRIS CHILDS at a military academy in Moscow, Russia.

AUERBACH

3 - Bureau (Encls. 3) ENCLOSURE
1 - New York (100-134637) (Encl. 1)
1 - Chicago

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23 MAR 30 1959

EX-135

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Special Agent in Charge

55 APR 1 1959

SPEECH BY MORRIS CHILDS AT A MILITARY ACADEMY IN MOSCOW, RUSSIA

During the time MORRIS CHILDS was in Moscow, he was invited to speak at a military academy in Moscow, Russia. This academy is housed in the former palace of Catherine II. CHILDS was accompanied to the academy by SEMA KUZNETSOV, of the International department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CCCPSU). The head of this academy is Marshal ~~ROTHISKOV~~ (ph).
Rotmistrov – per chilbs letter 5/12/59 MILITARY

ROTHISKOV told CHILDS that while 95% of the students in the academy are Russian, there were also students from Czechoslovakia and Poland in attendance. ROTHISKOV said that there were no cadets at the academy. The students are all officers who have a high degree of political understanding. He also stated that most of the members of the staff of the academy have a Ph.D, and no member of the staff has less than a Masters Degree.

CHILDS gave a brief speech in which he touched upon the inner situation in the Communist Party - USA, and economic conditions in the United States, such as the average wage of industrial workers, provisions for unemployment compensation, etc.

During a question and answer period, CHILDS was asked for his opinion as to whether there will be a war based on current international developments.

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FBI

Date: 3/24/59

Transmit the following in _____
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Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL -- REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46)(Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There are enclosed herewith to the Bureau three copies, and to the New York Division one copy, of a report received from CG 5824-S* on March 9, 1959, by SA JOHN E. KEATING and Stenographer [redacted]. This report contains information concerning additional activities of MORRIS CHILDS in Czechoslovakia on the return trip from Moscow, Russia, to the United States.

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b7C

AUERBACH

3 - Bureau (Encls. 3) - ENCLOSURE
1 - New York (100-134637)(Encl. 1)
1 - Chicago

JEK/kw
(5)

1 cc retained in 1243 WCT

Check with Thornton prior to any dissemination

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23 MAR 30 1959

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DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4 BJA-MLB
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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 APR 6 1959

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA
ON THE RETURN TRIP FROM MOSCOW, RUSSIA

Short Tour of Czechoslovakia

On or about February 23, 1959, MORRIS CHILDS was taken on a short trip from Prague, Czechoslovakia, by a Czechoslovakian translator, whose identity cannot be recalled, and a chauffeur in a Totra (ph) automobile. They went to Pilsen and while there, visited a brewery and the Skoda (ph) Works. The Communist Party Secretary in Pilsen complained that Augsburg, Germany, television and radio stations were beaming programs into Czechoslovakia. He said that they are building a larger television station in Pilsen in order to beam programs into Germany.

From Pilsen, they went through the old Sudenten Land. In this area, there were many run-down and deserted houses. The Czechoslovakian translator stated that two million Germans emigrated from this area and they have not yet succeeded in moving enough Czechoslovakians into this area in order to replace the two million Germans. He stated that there are probably a quarter of a million Germans remaining in the area, but they had to be removed from the border and scattered. As a result, the farmlands are neglected.

CHILDS and the translator also went to the Karlovy Vary and Marianske Lazne spas and stopped at the Mosqua (ph) Hotel. The impression received was that the Czechoslovakians live fairly well, even though they have to import a lot of food.

CHILDS and the translator also travelled along the Czech-German border. The translator said, Don't be surprised if you see border police. We have to be on the alert all the time since we do not know the intentions of the United States imperialists. Tank batallions were in existence.

The Czechoslovakian translator and CHILDS returned to Prague about 9:30 in the evening.

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Meeting with ALDRICH KADENKA, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia

On the next day, CHILDS met with ALDRICH KADENKA, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. This meeting lasted for about one and one-half hours and was held in the headquarters of the Central Committee of the Communist Party

ENCLOSURE 2/9

of Czechoslovakia. The headquarters building, which at one time was one of the largest banks in Prague, has been rebuilt and is guarded by security police.

JAMES JACKSON had told CHILDS that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON and his wife want to visit Czechoslovakia. JACKSON asked CHILDS to discuss this with the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. KADERKA told CHILDS that he was sure that PATTERSON and his wife will be welcomed in Czechoslovakia. During this discussion, it was agreed that HARRY HAYWOOD, who at one time had visited Czechoslovakia, will no longer be welcomed in Czechoslovakia. KADERKA wanted CHILDS to provide him with a list of former prominent members of the Communist Party - USA who are no longer in the Party. CHILDS gave KADERKA such a list.

In discussing Czechoslovakia, KADERKA said that they still retain the workers militia, which took over in 1948, as an auxiliary to the armed forces. He said that they are moving slowly in Czechoslovakia. They are not forcing certain things, such as collectivization of farms. Farm payment is still based on systems which have been abolished in most Communist countries.

Next, KADERKA discussed the youth. He said that they had heard that the Communist Party - USA was going to form a new Marxist youth organization and he wondered how the Communist Party - USA could do it. He said that they do not have a Young Communist League in Czechoslovakia. They do have a Czechoslovakian Federation of Youth. They are not going to force anything on the youth. They are developing in the youth a patriotic spirit and a loyalty to socialism in Czechoslovakia. They are not emphasizing Marxism-Leninism, as such. Later, some of the youth can go to school and be trained in Marxism-Leninism. He said that there are certain specific features and certain national peculiarities which they have to take into consideration. He did state that they are now forming a new children's organization so that from childhood on they can train the youth in the ways of socialism. This new organization differs from the Young Pioneers. The age limits are not so defined as in the Young Pioneers.

KADERKA said that in Czechoslovakia they have restored some cathedrals, churches, and synagogs, in order to convince the people that they do not wish to harm them.

Meeting with (FNU) DVORAK (ph), Czechoslovakian Ambassador to Russia

On the plane from Moscow to Prague, CHILDS had met

(FNU) DVORAK (ph), the Czechoslovakian Ambassador to Russia. He said that he was formerly the Minister of Trade in Czechoslovakia. He commented that there is now more economic co-operation between Socialist countries than ever before. He said that this was the reason he was assigned as the Ambassador to Moscow. He stated that economic experts and people who have a knowledge of trade are needed in the diplomatic corps.

Comments

It was learned that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia was holding a meeting during the weekend of February 23 - March 1, 1959. This probably accounted for the fact that CHILDS only met with one member of the Central Committee.

One is impressed with the differences between Russia and Czechoslovakia. The Czechoslovakians have many fine cafes and restaurants. They participate in sports on a large scale. They talked about the role they are playing in the industrial development of backward countries. They are operating their own airline, even though their jets are Russian-made. They have direct flights to Egypt. They are manufacturing machines and machine tools. They are doing a lot of rebuilding. The only criticism heard of America was that the Americans had bombed many of their factories during World War II.

It was noted that many people in Czechoslovakia attend places of worship on Sunday. While the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia is one of the most loyal Parties to the Soviet Union, the CP of Czechoslovakia and the CPSU differ in many respects. This may be accounted for by the differences in the populations of the two countries. The CP of Czechoslovakia is not in a hurry to reach socialism. While the Czechoslovakians have extreme national pride, KADENKA said that the people are beginning to see that socialism is not contrary to their past mode of living.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3/18/59

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(Type in plain text or code)

Via A I R T E L AIR MAIL -- REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46) (Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There are enclosed herewith to the Bureau three copies, and to the New York Division one copy, of a report received from CG 5824-S* by SA JOHN E. KEATING on March 6, 1959. This report deals with activities in Moscow, Russia, prior to the opening of the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and additional comments on the 21st Congress of the CPSU.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4BJA-MLB
#906318

AUERBACH

(3) - Bureau (Encls. 3) - 1 cc retained on 1243 WCT
1 - New York (100-134637) (SOLO) (Encl. 1)
1 - Chicago

JEK/kw
(5)

check with Thornton prior to any dissemination

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REC-95 100-428091-230

20 MAR 20 1959

3 ENCLOSURE

EX-135

INT. SES.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 APR 1 1959

ACTIVITIES IN MOSCOW, RUSSIA, PRIOR TO THE OPENING OF THE 21ST CONGRESS OF THE CPSU AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON THE 21ST CONGRESS OF THE CPSU

Activities in Moscow prior to the Opening of the 21st Congress of the CPSU

During the period from January 17, 1959 to the opening of the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) on January 27, 1959, MORRIS CHILDS and JAMES JACKSON were busy with other matters in addition to the problems of CHARLIE LOMAN and PAUL NOVICK, which have been described elsewhere.

NIKOLAI MOSTOVETS and ALEXAI GRECHENCO (ph) asked JACKSON to write an article for "Pravda" concerning the economic and political situation in the United States. CHILDS assisted JACKSON in the writing of this article. It appeared in the January 26, 1959, No. 26 (14785), issue of "Pravda", on page 5, under the caption "In the Interests of Peace".

During this period, GEORGE MORRIS wrote an article for the Communist Party - SU magazine, "Party Propaganda". It is understood that this article was published and that MORRIS received a sum of money for writing the article. The title of the article and the amount he received are not known.

Prior to the 21st Congress of the CPSU, JACKSON and CHILDS prepared reports for the Central Committee of the CPSU in regard to the current activities of the CP-USA. Also, three letters were addressed to the Central Committee of the CPSU, and these letters contained questions which the CP-USA delegates wanted to discuss with the leadership of the Central Committee of the CPSU.

NIKOLAI MOSTOVETS outlined the agenda for the 21st Congress of the CPSU. He told CHILDS and JACKSON that the heads of the delegations from Parties other than the CPSU might not be allowed more than five minutes for their remarks. He said that JACKSON could make a speech or he could read the "greetings" which the CPSU had received from the CP-USA and which were signed by EUGENE DENNIS and ROBERT THOMPSON. JACKSON and CHILDS read the greetings and decided that while they were adequate, that JACKSON should also make a short speech. JACKSON and CHILDS prepared separate drafts and JACKSON used his own draft.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4 BTA-MLB #906318

100-428091-

ENCLOSURE

JACKSON had some radio interviews prior to the Congress. He also made short statements for various Russian magazines.

On January 25, 1959, NIKOLAI KOSTOVETS and ALEXAI GRENCHENCO came to the apartment where JACKSON and CHILDS were staying and discussed a document containing a thesis on the relationship of Parties. They said that all Parties were being told not to tell the press about this thesis prior to the start of the 21st Congress of the CPSU. JACKSON and CHILDS said that they would tell TRACHTENBERG, but would not tell GEORGE MORRIS. The details of this discussion are being reported elsewhere.

During the pre-Congress discussions with KOSTOVETS and GRENCHENCO, it was agreed that ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG would sit with the delegates, but as an honored guest and not as a delegate. He could not speak as a delegate, but was to receive all the other privileges of a delegate as a reward for his services as an old time Communist Party member. It was further agreed that GEORGE MORRIS would be the representative of "The Worker". MORRIS sat in the press gallery to the rear of the hall. Even the Russian press was excluded from the floor of the Congress.

Prior to the Congress, one [redacted] (ph), who is in East Germany, sent a cablegram reflecting that he had communicated with AL RICHMOND in San Francisco and received permission to cover the 21st Congress of the CPSU as a correspondent for the "People's World". JACKSON and CHILDS decided against the sending of an invitation to [redacted] to attend the 21st Congress of the CPSU. b6 b7C

JACKSON and CHILDS had a private telephone in their apartment. They were advised that they should not give the telephone number to anyone. They were told that if anyone wanted to contact them, it could be done through the Central Committee headquarters. Further, no one could visit the apartment of JACKSON and CHILDS unless previous arrangements were made. Then the persons would usually be accompanied by ALEXAI GRENCHENCO, who was with JACKSON and CHILDS until he went to Leningrad for two days with GEORGE MORRIS and some delegates from Latin America. GRENCHENCO became ill and was replaced by SEMA KUZNETSOV as JACKSON's and CHILDS' contact.

By way of comment, it is felt that these security measures were taken primarily for the protection of CHILDS and JACKSON.

Additional Comments on the 21st Congress of the CPSU

The 21st Congress of the CPSU started on January 27, 1959.

JACKSON and CHILDS were given credentials as delegates to the Congress. KOSTOVETS indicated that it was expected that the credentials would be returned. The credentials for CHILDS were in the name of "KELP". Later, however, his correct name was on the invitation to the banquet, which was the last formal event in connection with the 21st Congress of the CPSU. CHILDS' true name also appeared at the place setting at the banquet.

CHILDS and JACKSON were assigned a chauffeur and a Chika (ph), the newest Russian automobile. This automobile attracted attention on the streets of Moscow.

On the morning of January 27, 1959, NIKOLAI KOSTOVETS suggested that JACKSON and CHILDS should enter the Kremlin through the rear gate, since reporters, photographers and others hang around the front gates. KOSTOVETS said that the heads of delegations from Communist Parties other than the CPSU would be elected to the Presidium for the Congress. Then he said, Remember, you are on Soviet soil. When you say something about your country, it might be misinterpreted. Thus, he was telling JACKSON and CHILDS not to say anything which might cause diplomatic entanglements.

On each morning of the Congress, GRENCHENCO ate breakfast with JACKSON and CHILDS, and then rode with them to the Kremlin, which was heavily guarded by security police and plain-clothes men. It was necessary to show a pass to get into the Kremlin and to show the pass again before entering the hall where the Congress was held.

Delegates from the fraternal Parties sat on the extreme right-hand side of the hall as one faced the rostrum, except for those who were elected to the Honorary Presidium for the Congress. They sat on the "stage" and faced the other fraternal delegates.

The delegates from the Communist Party - USA sat in the tenth row. The Chinese, Polish, Czechoslovakian, Rumanian, Korean, and Italian delegates were among those sitting in front of the American delegates. The Italians insisted on taking movies of the Congress.

There may have been some delegates from the "illegal Communist Parties" sitting among the Russian delegates. Representatives from other "illegal Parties" sat in private rooms just off the balconies on each side of the hall.

Practically every major Communist Party or every Communist

Party in a major country had a speaker and/or a representative on the Honorary Presidium. BORIS PONOMAREV, head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the CPSU, was in charge of making arrangements for the speakers from the other Parties.

The hours of the sessions were from 9:30 A.M. to 2:00 P.M., and from 4:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. The adjournment for lunch was from 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. The CP-USA delegates returned to their apartment for lunch. As a rule, there was only one recess at about 11:45 A.M. or at 12:00 Noon. Sandwiches, buffet lunches, wine, beer, tea, coffee, and fruit were available during these recesses. No smoking was allowed during the sessions. The Russian leadership has started a campaign to stop smoking.

At the start of the Congress, one could see the strain as far as the Chinese delegation was concerned. It seemed odd that MAO Tse-tung did not attend the Congress and did not send LIU Shao-chi. He did send CHOU En-lai. During KHRUSHCHOV's speech, there was little applause by CHOU En-lai. One could almost feel the tension. The fact that KHRUSHCHOV emphasized a bond of friendship between Russia and China so frequently illustrated that there was tension between them. It is believed that some of these differences were ironed out before CHOU En-lai spoke.

The major time of the Congress was occupied by the economic and industrial development of Russia for the next seven years. The emphasis was on proceeding into a higher stage of Communism and the eventual abolition of the state organizations. Further, that by 1975 the Russians can live according to the slogan -- From each according to his abilities and to each according to his needs.

The Russians are raising their children in a communal life. They made some leading candidates to the Central Committee go into the remote areas in order to get elected. They are convinced that they will accomplish what they have set out to accomplish in the Seven-Year Plan. Further, that by a synchronizing of economics, they will be able to help other Socialist countries.

There are eight million Communist Party members in the USSR. The CPSU is strongly organized. It has 500,000 candidates for membership. Not just everyone is taken into the CPSU. There are twice as many members in the youth branches of the CPSU as there are in the Party itself.

Most of the delegates to the 21st Congress of the CPSU were not placed in private rooms off balconies. It was announced that 72 Communist Parties were represented. The delegations from the fraternal Communist Parties averaged about three members each. There may have been an additional half dozen or so delegations which were not officially announced.

The Leningrad Party organization furnished each delegate with a little red button containing a cameo of LENIN. Special postage stamps and envelopes were issued for the 21st Congress. Each delegate received cigarettes, cookies, and candy wrapped to indicate that they were packaged for delegates to the 21st Congress of the CPSU.

In the CPSU, there is no higher honor than being elected as a delegate to a Congress of the CPSU, except for being elected to the Central Committee or the Presidium. There were approximately 1,200 Russian delegates at the 21st Congress of the CPSU.

One day the Congress was adjourned early so that the heads of the delegations from the various fraternal Communist Parties could speak at factories in the Moscow area. The next day, under the banner of proletarian internationalism, all the Moscow newspapers carried stories on the visits of the delegations to those factories. Many of the speeches or statements of the delegates appeared in the press. JACKSON's speech at an electric railroad engine shop appeared in "Trud" ("Labor") and "Gudok", the trade union paper for the railroad industry.

Thus, certain speeches were expected from the delegates representing the fraternal Parties. The foreign delegates were used for propaganda purposes. This is repeated as the foreign delegates travel from city to city, in Russia, addressing special meetings in the factories, the city leadership, the Party actives, etc.

While some of the top leaders of the CPSU attacked the "anti-Party group" in their speeches, the Congress was not preoccupied with this problem. It was handled with finality. It was stated that the anti-Party group was bad, that it was licked, that it now has no following, and presents no problem for the present leadership of the CPSU.

All speeches to the 21st Congress of the CPSU were written. The Russians used the excuse that this was necessary for the simultaneous translations.

JAMES JACKSON was used at the 21st Congress to tell the rest of the Communist world that the Communist Party - USA is alive, that it rid itself of revisionists and ultra-Leftists, and is engaged in mass struggles on the Negro question, civil rights, and civil liberties, and that it can assert influence on the peace movement.

Each delegate to the 21st Congress of the CPSU, at least from the countries where the Communist Party is not illegal, received many Russian books. Each of the American delegates received at least two dozen books in English and two dozen in Russian. Some of these were translations of the works of MARX and LENIN. Some contained material on the Russian Seven-Year Plan. Some were novels.

EUGENE DENNIS and WILLIAM Z. FOSTER will receive a similar set of books. The Russians said that they will ship extra books to Imported Publications and Products for FOSTER and DENNIS, and agreed to do the same for CHILDS, since he did not want to transport these books from Russia to the United States.

On each day of the Congress, a security man in uniform would deliver to the apartment of JACKSON and CHILDS translations of the previous day's sessions of the 21st Congress, "Pravda", the British "Daily Worker", "Moscow Evening News", and similar publications. A special copy of "Pravda" was issued for the 21st Congress; on the first page it contained a likeness of LENIN in red ink.

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - [redacted]
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Thornton

b6
b7C

REC-4

221

Date: March 27, 1959

To: Mr. E. Tomlin Bailey
Director
Office of Security
Department of State
515 22nd Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

EX-136

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: "AMERICA"
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The following has been received from a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

Leading functionaries in the Soviet Union feel that "America" is a very attractive publication and an excellent magazine from a technical point of view. According to these Soviet leaders, the magazine receives wide circulation in the Soviet Union and disappears rapidly from the newsstands. The Soviets, however, are not going to push for more circulation of "America" than they get for "USSR" in the United States. The only criticism that the Soviets made of "America" was that some things in the magazine are painted too optimistically. As a result, some Russian people are not convinced that the magazine accurately portrays conditions in the United States since they know that there must be some problems here.

The foregoing is furnished for your information and should not be disseminated outside your Department.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BSA-MCB
ON 7-19-00
#906318

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Classified "Confidential" since unauthorized disclosure of this information could possibly reveal to the Communist Party, USA, the fact that we have high-level coverage therein.

Tolson
Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

BY COURIER SVC
MAR 27
COMM - FBI

APR 2 1959

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CONFIDENTIAL

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 74-36484-

1 cc one auto copy 3/31/59

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: March 23, 1959

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
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Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4 BJA-MLB #906318

During the course of the recent trip of our informant CG 5824-S to the Soviet Union he, along with other members of the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA), had occasion to meet with representatives of the Propaganda Section of the Soviet Ministry of Culture. It is noted that the Propaganda Section is responsible for the publication of the magazine "USSR," which is distributed in the United States on a reciprocal basis in return for the Soviets allowing the distribution of the United States magazine "America" in the Soviet Union.

The Soviet officials at this meeting wanted an opinion regarding the effect of Russian short-wave radio broadcasts to the United States. Since none of the CPUSA representatives own a short-wave radio set, they were unable to give an opinion.

In discussing the above-mentioned magazine "America," one of the CPUSA functionaries, Alexander Trachtenberg, stated that it is not a good magazine. He was in general critical of its makeup and contents. The Soviets disagreed with Trachtenberg, however, and stated that "America" is very attractive and from a technical point of view is an excellent magazine. They continued that "America" circulates and disappears rapidly from the newsstands in Russia. The Soviets continued, however, that they are not going to push for more circulation of "America" than they get for "USSR" in the United States. The only criticism that the Soviets made of "America" was that some things in the magazine are painted too optimistically and rosily. As a result, some Russian people are not convinced that the magazine accurately portrays conditions in the United States since they know that there must be some problems in the United States.

ACTION:

The above information would appear to be of definite interest to State Department since it is firsthand report of the Russian viewpoint regarding the magazine "America." No dissemination of this information is being made at the present time in order not to jeopardize our informant's security. Upon the return of additional CPUSA functionaries to this country, however, consideration will then be given to dissemination.

100-428091
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Thornton
WCT:bba:bas (4)

100-428091-221

REC-A

23 MAR 30 1959

We should disseminate

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3/24/59

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL -- REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46)(Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 3/11/59, seven items were received by SA JOHN E. KEATING from a blind post office box, which had been previously furnished to CG 5824-S*. These items are:

(1) Speech by Comrade N. A. MUKHITDINOV at the 21st Extraordinary Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on 1/30/59.

The following issues of "Daily Review of Soviet Press", published by the Soviet Information Bureau:

(2) Volume V, No. 15 (156), dated 2/5/59. This issue contains the speech by A. I. KIRICHENKO at the Extraordinary 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on 1/31/59.

(3) Vol. V, No. 16 (157), dated 2/5/59. This issue contains the speech by N. M. SHVERNIK at the Extraordinary 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on 2/2/59.

(4) Vol. V, No. 31 (1084), dated 2/5/59. This issue contains the remarks of speakers at the morning session of 2/4/59 of the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. It is noted that during this session, several Communist Party leaders from North and South America spoke.

REC-92 100-428091-222

3 - Bureau (Encls. 7)
1 - New York (100-134637)(Encls. 7)
1 - Chicago

EX-135

2 MAR 25 1959

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(5)

1 - ENCLOSURE

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 APR 1 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4 JTW/MLS #428091

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CG 134-46 (Sub B)

(5) Vol. V, No. 32 (1085), dated 2/6/59. This issue consists primarily of the concluding speech of NIKITA KHRUSHCHOV at the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on 2/5/59.

(6) Vol. V, No. 34 (1087), dated 2/9/59. This issue contains the following items:

"Forward, Along the Leninist Path, to the Victory of Communism"

"Patriotic Initiative of Soviet Girls"

"Statement of USSR Foreign Ministry"

"Further Extension of Economic Co-Operation Between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China"

"Concerning Economic and Technical Co-Operation Between the USSR and the Iraqi Republic"

"Lives of Greek Democrats are Still in Danger"

"In Search of New Ways to Continue 'Cold War'"

(7) Vol. V, No. 21 (162), dated 2/13/59. This issue contains the "Target figure for the economic development of the USSR from 1959 to 1965."

One photostat copy of each of the above seven items is enclosed herewith to the Bureau and to the New York Division. The Chicago copies are located in Chicago file 134-46-Sub-B-1B9.

AUERBACH

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3/30/59

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

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b7C

NY 694-S, on 3/28/59, advised SA [redacted] that on said date JAMES JACKSON came to the informant's home to borrow the latter's car (1953 Ford sedan, dark green, license #Q1112) for a trip to Washington, D.C., beginning on the AM of 3/29/59. JACKSON stated he would drive his family to Washington, D.C. to visit his mother-in-law, and would return probably on 3/30/59 or 3/31/59.

According to JACKSON, he had arrived at Idlewild Airport at 10:30 AM on 3/27/59, via Air France from Paris, and had not been questioned at the airport. He said no one in the CP, USA, was as yet aware of his arrival. He requested that CG 5824-S be advised of his return to the USA, and that there was no immediate need for the Chicago informant to contact him. Chicago was advised telephonically on 3/28/59.

NY 694-S advised also that TIM BUCK, Canadian CP leader, had returned from the 21st Congress in Moscow on 3/25/59.

REC-92 100-428091-223

24 MAR 31 1959

(3) - Bureau (100-428091) (RM)
1 - NY 100-134637

EX-101

ACB:mfd
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4BJA-MLD
#906318

INV. SEC.

Approved: APR 3 1959 Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

~~TOP SECRET~~

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Thornton

The Attorney General

March 17, 1959

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

I thought that you would be interested in the information contained in the enclosed memorandum. This information was obtained from one of our informants who traveled to Russia in connection with the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union which was held from January 27 to February 5, 1959.

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Richard M. Nixon, the Vice President, and Honorable Gordon Gray, Special Assistant to the President. In addition a summary of this information is also being furnished to Honorable Christian A. Herter, Under Secretary of State, and Mr. Allen W. Dulles, Director, Central Intelligence Agency.

In view of the extremely sensitive nature of the source of our information, it is requested that the contents of this enclosure be afforded the most careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

Enclosure

100-3-81

1 - 100-428091 (Solo)

1-0-42,891-

NOT RECORDED
102 MAR 30 1959

NOTE ON YELLOW:

This communication classified "~~Top Secret~~" since enclosure contains information from extremely high-level informant whose identity would be jeopardized if information disclosed to unauthorized sources. Disclosure of this informant could result in grave damage to national defense.

Tolson
Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Hollaman
Gandy

WCT:bba
(6)

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4B JA-MLB
ON 7-19-00
906318

387
52 MAR 31 1959 ~~TOP SECRET~~

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

REC-23 ENCL

FBI

Date: 3/25/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL -- REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46)(Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There are enclosed herewith to the Bureau three copies, and to the New York Division one copy, of a report received from CG 5824-S* on 3/10/59 and 3/19/59, by SA JOHN E. KEATING. This report contains additional information concerning V. J. JEROME.

AUERBACH

3 - Bureau (Encls. 3) - 1 contained in 124-3 WCT
1 - New York (100-134637)(Encl. 1)
1 - Chicago

JEK/kw
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4 DTA-AUB
906318

check with Bureau prior to any dissemination

REC-23 100-428091-224

20 APR 1 1959

Ex-133

3 ENCLOSURES

5-WCT

FBI/DOJ
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CREATE 4/8/81
DELETE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 APR 2 1959

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING
V. J. JEROME

V. J. JEROME attempted to mail some miniature bottles of liquor to the United States from Poland, but the post office would not accept them. JEROME gave them to GEORGE MORRIS, with the request that someone from the Communist Party - USA delegation to the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union carry them back to the United States and mail them to his [redacted] at the following address: [redacted] Street, Rochester 12, New York. b6 b7C

MRS.

MORRIS gave these miniatures to MORRIS CHILDS, since CHILDS was the first CP-USA delegate to return to the United States. It is understood that CHILDS, not wanting to transport these items, gave them away in Moscow.

On March 19, 1959, a postal card was received from V. J. JEROME. He said that he had attended the Congress of the Communist Party of Poland. JEROME gave the following return address: Obory Poczta Jeziorna, 1 K Warszawy Dom Literatów, Poland.

[redacted] she is [redacted] to V. J. Jerome. Her [redacted] is [redacted] Jerome am. See 100-358454-13 WCT b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4BJA-MLB
#906318

100-428091-224

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3/23/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL -- REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46) (Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

W.C. Sullivan

There are enclosed herewith to the Bureau three copies, and to the New York Division one copy, of a report received from CG 5824-S* on March 6, 1959, by SA JOHN E. KEATING. This report pertains to an article by BORIS PONOMAREV, head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in the "Kommunist".

1 cc returned to Auerbach

1 cc retained in 1243 WCT

3 - Bureau (Encls. 3)
1 - New York (100-134637) (SOLO) (Encl. 1)
1 - Chicago

JEK/kw
(5)

100-428091-225

REC-9

24 MAR 24 1959

EX-135

3 ENCLOSURES

check with Thornton prior to any dissemination

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4BJA-MLB #9 06318

INDEXED-EDIS

SEARCH
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DELETE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 APR 9

INFORMATION PERTAINING TO AN ARTICLE BY BORIS PONOMAREV IN THE "KOMMUNIST"

The No. 15 issue, Series 1958, of the "Kommunist", contained an article by BORIS PONOMAREV, Head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This article dealt with the international situation and the work of the various Communist Parties in the struggle against revisionism. MORRIS CHILDS and JAMES JACKSON, Communist Party - USA delegates to the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, did not know of the existence of this article until they arrived in Moscow during January, 1959. The article contains a section dealing with the Communist Party - USA. It recites how the CP-USA is conducting a fight against revisionism. On page 25, this article has the following sentence:

"The chief revisionists, Gates, Charney and Schneiderman, have openly gone over to the camp of American imperialism."

In the meeting between the CP-USA delegates and representatives of the leadership of the CPSU, JACKSON told PONOMAREV that he should make a correction in this article, since BILL SCHNEIDERMAN cannot be put into the same camp with GATES and CHARNEY. PONOMAREV shrugged off JACKSON's comment, but did say that maybe he will give the editors a correction some day.

Subsequently, in the presence of ALEXAI GRENCHENCO (ph), of the International Department of the CCCPSU, and CHILDS, JACKSON wrote a letter to the Editor of the "Kommunist". Later, JACKSON told CHILDS that he received the impression that ALEXAI GRENCHENCO did not like the contents of JACKSON's letter. However, CHILDS agreed with JACKSON that in order to avoid criticism in the CP-USA, it was necessary to show that JACKSON and/or CHILDS had taken some official action in regard to this article. Just prior to leaving Moscow for China, JACKSON left his letter with CHILDS and told CHILDS to take whatever action he thought best. CHILDS re-wrote JACKSON's letter and submitted it to the International Department of the CCCPSU. The following is the text of JACKSON's letter;

"Editor
"The Kommunist
"Moscow, USSR

"Dear Comrade:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4BTA/MLB
#906318

100-428091-225
-1-

"In the issue #15 of the Kommunist there appears the very informative and useful article of Com. B. Ponomarev on the new stage in the international Communist movement.

"However, an error of fact and an irregretable characterization in respect to the role of certain personalities in the Party situation in the U.S. occurs. At the bottom of page 25, last paragraph, there is the statement that 'The chief revisionists -- Gates, Charney, Schneiderman -- have openly gone over to the camp of American imperialism.'

"The fact is that William Schneiderman is a member of the District Committee of the Northern California District of the CP, USA. In the course of the struggle for a sound Marxist-Leninist line and policies in our own Party in opposition to the revisionist influence, some of Comrade Schneiderman's views were subjected to sharp criticism, however we never characterized Schneiderman as one who had 'gone over to the camp of imperialism.' On the contrary, we expect from Comrade Schneiderman a continuation of his long and loyal service to the interest of the American working class and to the upbuilding and strengthening of the Communist Party, USA.

"So far as we know, George Blake Charney who deserted the Party has adopted the standpoint of a bourgeois liberal reformist. We have no wish to count him in the camp of imperialism, though his position is certainly anti-Party.

"John Gates, on the other hand, has already commercialized on his wrecking role in our Party. He has shared a speakers platform with the notorious police agent, Philbrick, he has written a book further slandering the world Communist movement, the Soviet Union and affirming his renunciation of Marxism.

"With very comradely greetings,

"James E. Jackson"

The following is the text of the letter prepared by MORRIS CHILDS:

"Editor
"The Kommunist
"Moscow, USSR

"Dear Comrade:

"In the issue #15 of the Kommunist, there appears the very informative and useful article of Comrade B. Ponomarev on the new stage in the international Communist movement.

"However, an error of fact regarding the role and characterization of Comrade Wm. Schneiderman, a member of the CP, USA, occurs. This is to be read at the bottom of page 25, last paragraph. 'The chief revisionists -- Gates, Charney, Schneiderman, have openly gone over to the camp of American imperialism.'

"Since Wm. Schneiderman is a member of the Party and is active in the Northern California District of the CP, USA, and is not at this time linked with the above named enemies of the Party, it would be appropriate to give him a different characterization even though he has not yet openly repudiated his former false views. We are hopeful that Comrade Schneiderman, who has a long record of activity in the Communist working class movement, who has been subjected to sharp criticism by our Party, will continue his work and by word and deed show that he understands the Marxist-Leninist line of our Party and sees the true face of the enemy in the revisionists. But to state the fact correctly, we should not put Schneiderman in the camp of those who have gone over openly to the camp of imperialism.

"Dear comrade, you can use the above statement of fact as you deem best from an editorial standpoint. We do not yet know Comrade Schneiderman's personal reaction to the noted characterization, but we do know that in California we are fighting to destroy the last vestiges of revisionist influence and quite successfully. From a tactical point of view we believe that a distinction between Schneiderman, Gates, Charney, [redacted] Browder, and other notorious enemies of the Party would help the CP, USA, in this present stage of struggle.

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"With comradely greetings,

"James E. Jackson"

"Note:

Comrade Jackson asked that I write this letter to the Kommunist. We agreed on the general approach but not on every word as written, since Comrade Jackson had to leave for China. I am sure, however, that this is the viewpoint of our Party leadership on this matter.

"With warm comradely greetings,

"Morris Childs"

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3/27/59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL -- REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Miss Holman
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46)(Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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[redacted]

Meanwhile, CG 5824-S* cannot make any plans to leave Chicago, since he does not want to leave [redacted] alone at this time.

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[redacted]

the Chicago Division. CG 5824-S* is doing this in an attempt to comply with the instructions of the Party to "lay low".

The Bureau will be promptly advised as soon as CG 5824-S* is able to make any plans to leave Chicago for a few days with his wife.

AUERBACH

3 - Bureau
1 - Chicago

JEK/kw
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REC- 15 100-428091-2276

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DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4BJA-MLD
#96318

EX-136

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 APR 3 1959

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Jones
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4 DSA-MLB
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MAR 31 1959

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March 31, 1959

REC. 91

EX-13[illegible]

Director, FBI (100-428091) - 228

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4BJA-auLB
#2906318

Reurlet 3-26-59.

A review of relet along with the enclosures thereto indicates that the security factors involved in this matter have been afforded due consideration by the New York Office. Based upon your assurance of full security, authority is granted herewith to make the necessary arrangements with George T. Waters, Sr., and the John Jackson family in order to establish plants for possible visual and photographic coverage of the initial meet between CG 5824-S and an unknown Soviet agent presently scheduled for 4-14-59. You should take into consideration the possibility that for one reason or another, this meet may be postponed until 4-16-59. Your arrangements should, therefore, be made so as to enable the necessary coverage on both dates if need be. Under no circumstances should either Waters or any member of the Jackson family be made aware of the nature of this matter.

As indicated in relet, there appears to be some doubt as to just where the actual contact will take place. In this regard, it is noted that according to the information initially provided by CG 5824-S, it was definitely indicated that he would be contacted in the Bronx Parkway which the informant was apparently led to believe was in close proximity to McGarry's Restaurant at Hereid Avenue and White Plains Road. Your survey, however, disclosed that it is approximately one mile between these two points.

Since the informant received this information directly from the unknown Soviet representative in Moscow, it would seem that the informant would be in the best position to determine the exact location where this meet will be consummated. In this regard, it is desired, therefore, that this matter be immediately taken up with the informant by the Chicago Office. You should review his original instructions

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Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

2 - Chicago (134-46)(Sub B)

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

from the unknown Soviet and go over in detail the results of the survey made by the New York Office as set forth in relet in order that the informant can familiarize himself as promptly as possible with this general area and also in order that he can make an appropriate decision as to the exact spot where he thinks this contact will be made.

The Bureau again desires to point out that when the informant originally received his instructions, the unknown Soviet agent suggested that the informant should familiarize himself with this area prior to the meeting date. If at all possible, the Bureau feels that the informant should comply with this suggestion.

It is noted that in relet the New York Office requested authority that either ASAC Norman H. McCabe or Supervisor Warren Marchessault or both discuss this situation with the informant when he comes to New York. Relet pointed out that any such contact will be handled with full security. At the present time, the Bureau sees no need for any contact between the informant and a representative of the New York Office. Following the over-all analysis of this matter by the Chicago Office and the informant, however, if the informant feels that it would be to his advantage for him to contact a representative of the New York Office, authority is granted herewith for him to contact ASAC McCabe. This matter, however, should be left up to the informant and the Chicago Office should not make any suggestion to the informant that he might desire to contact anyone in the New York Office.

This matter should be afforded immediate and continuous attention in order that we can make all necessary arrangements to capitalize upon this development to the utmost.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
Att.: ASS'T DIRECTOR A. H. BELMONT

DATE: 3/26/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO, IS-C.

ALL INFORMATION HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7-19-00 BY SP4 BJA-MLB 906318

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Re Chicago airtel 3/10/59, which refers to a possible meet between CG 5824-S* and an unknown individual, on April 14, 1959, an alternate date of April 16, 1959, in the vicinity of McGARRY's RESTAURANT, which is located on Nereid Avenue and White Plains Road, Bronx, New York.

A very careful and discreet survey has been conducted of the particular area and it is noticed in refairtel that CG 5824-S* was told that the meet would be at 238th and Nierid (ph.) Street. Actually 238th and Nereid are one and the same street, it presently being known as Nereid Avenue. McGarry's Bar and Restaurant is an L shaped establishment with the main entrance on Nereid Avenue and the banquet entrance on White Plains Road. It is situated on the northwest corner of that intersection. The banquet entrance is normally kept locked and the entrance to the restaurant is normally on Nereid Avenue. It is an L shaped restaurant with the front entrance being some distance from the actual corner as other stores are located within the "L."

Enclosed will be found Exhibit No. 1, which is a map of the immediate area describing the location of McGarry's. Exhibit No. 2 is an enlarged map covering a much greater area, setting out the various streets in the neighborhood. It will be noted from Exhibit No. 2, Bronx River Parkway is several blocks to the west of the pertinent meet area. Refairtel refers to park benches in the area where the actual meet is to take place. A survey reflects that there are no park benches in the immediate area and the closest ones are located in the vicinity of E. 233rd Street and Bronx River Parkway. This would be at least a mile from McGarry's Restaurant. It would not appear that the benches located in the vicinity of 233rd Street and Bronx River Parkway are the ones referred to by the Soviet representative due to their distance from McGarry's Restaurant.

2 - Bureau (9 Encls.) (100-428091) (RM)
1 - Chicago (9 Encls.) (134-46-Sub B) (RM)
1 - New York (100-134637)

WTM:DJG/RAA
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REC-91 3 MAR 30 1959

EX-100

INT. SEC.

Letter to Director
RE: SOLO, ISC
NY 100-134637

Several photographs were discreetly made of the pertinent area for the purpose of planning possible coverage.

Enclosed will be found Exhibit No. 3, which is a photograph taken on the southeast corner of White Plains Road and Nereid Avenue, which photograph shows both entrances to McGarry's Restaurant, the one entrance on the left being the one on Nereid Avenue and the one on the right on White Plains Road. The stores referred to as being inside the L may be seen in this photograph. It will also be noted that the upper portion of the photograph shows the elevated railroad and this is the location of a regular stop on this elevated.

Exhibit No. 4 is a photograph of an apartment building located diagonally across the street from McGarry's Restaurant on Nereid Avenue. The photograph was taken in a southwesterly direction from in front of McGarry's Restaurant.

Exhibit No. 5 is a photograph of the same apartment building referred to in Exhibit No. 4. This apartment building is located on the southeast corner of Nereid Avenue and Richardson Avenue.

Exhibit No. 6 is a photograph taken from in front of the apartment house referred to in exhibit No. 5, of McGarry's Restaurant entrance located on Nereid Avenue.

Exhibit No. 7 is a photograph looking west on Nereid Avenue and taken from the steps of the elevated structure. It shows McGarry's Restaurant entrance on Nereid Avenue.

Exhibit No. 8 is a photograph taken from the southeast corner of Richardson Avenue and Nereid Avenue showing a view of McGarry's Restaurant in relation to the other buildings in that block.

Exhibit No. 9 is a photograph taken from in front of McGarry's Restaurant on Nereid Avenue which shows Whelan's Drug Store located on the southwest corner of White Plains Road and Nereid Avenue.

Letter to Director
Re: SOLO, ISC
NY 100-134637

It will be observed from a perusal of the photographs and charts that the area involved presents limited possibility from the standpoint of a photographic surveillance. The survey reflects that due to the nature of the terrain, there is little possibility that the persons involved in the meet would walk east on Nereid Avenue. The likelihood would be that they would either stay in McGarry's Restaurant or walk west on Nereid Avenue toward the Bronx River Parkway. The same would be true if they were traveling by car. The most logical place for a photographic surveillance is the apartment house located diagonally across from McGarry's Restaurant on Nereid Avenue, which is seen in Exhibits 4 and 5. The address of this apartment house is 676 Nereid Avenue. The apartment located on the fourth floor of the northwest corner of the building, which is Apt. #20, is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] children. Mrs. [redacted] of Photographer [redacted] of this office. A check of the indices is negative relative to the [redacted]. Also Mr. [redacted] advises that there is no question about the loyalty of the [redacted] and further that they are most discreet individuals. He states that a contact with the [redacted] would in no way affect the security of any operation in the neighborhood. He also states that arrangements could be made whereby the children would be out of the apartment for any designated period of time and that also the mother and father if it were so desired.

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A perusal of Exhibit No. 5 will show the location of their apartment which covers two windows on the 4th floor of the front side of the building, plus six windows on the west side. One of the two windows on the front of the building is partially opened. This location would permit a photographic surveillance on anyone walking west from that building on Nereid Avenue, as well as directly in front thereof.

Letter to Director
RE: SOLO, ISC
NY 100-134637

The Bureau and Chicago are now referred to Exhibit No. 4 showing the east side of the apartment building. Mr. GEORGE T. WATERS, SR., who is a man of 70 to 75 years of age, lives alone on the 3rd floor, Apt. 15. His windows are the four on the third floor located towards the rear. This location presents an ideal spot to conduct a photographic surveillance of anybody in front of McGarry's Restaurant. GEORGE T. WATERS, SR., is a personal acquaintance of Supervisor JOHN J. DANAHY of this office. He has known the WATERS family in excess of 15 years. The occasion for the acquaintanceship was that for a six year period in the '40s, he maintained company with Mr. WATERS [redacted]. SA DANAHY advises that Mr. WATERS enjoys an excellent reputation, is very anti-Communist and is extremely loyal. He states that he is certain he could make appropriate contact with Mr. WATERS so as to be able to have his apartment available for our use during the pertinent period. Mr. DANAHY also states that there is no question in his mind but what appropriate surveillance could be operated from this apartment with full security. The indices of the New York Office, as well as the Police Department, are negative with regard to Mr. WATERS. b6 b7C

The New York Office feels that since it cannot be anticipated as to what will occur during and subsequent to the contemplated meet, and since it is possible that this would be the only meet between the informant and the unknown individual, that appropriate photographic and visual coverage should be given to this meet in an effort to identify the unknown individual. On the other hand, it is felt that this coverage should only be maintained if there is absolute security so that there would be no possibility of the unknown individual being aware of the existence of this coverage. A visual observation plant is felt desirable in addition to the photographic surveillances since it is not felt that we should rely entirely on photographs. The New York Office has agents who are thoroughly familiar with most representatives of Russia in this area and it is felt that it would be possible to identify the individual on the spot. It would be possible to operate both the visual plants in conjunction with the photographic plants requiring no additional plant locations. It is, therefore, highly recommended that the New York Office be permitted to operate two plants, one in the GEORGE T. WATERS, SR. apartment and the other in the [redacted] apartment. b6 b7C

In connection with this recommendation, it is understood that the New York Office will guarantee the operation of these plants with full security. Bureau authority is, therefore, requested to make the appropriate contacts in order to set up these plants. The New York Office further recommends against any additional type of coverage in the area. It is realized that by not having additional coverage it is possible, due to the mode of travel and the direction in which the participants of the meet walk, that no identification or photographs could be taken. It is felt that for the security of the operation, still no additional coverage be had even though this possibility exists.

It is noted that CG 5824-S* is expected to look over the site of the meet prior to the actual meet. It is possible that it would be desirable for the agents who conducted the survey and are familiar with the area to have an opportunity to discuss the plans of CG 5824-S* in relation to the area as he will find it upon inspection. It is to be noted that the instructions he received from the Russian representative cannot be followed in its entirety in view of the lack of park benches in the area. ASAC NORMAN H. McCABE and SUPERVISOR [redacted] have familiarized themselves with the area. Bureau authority is requested for either one or both of these agents to discuss the situation with CG 5824-S* when he comes to New York if in their discretion it is felt desirable to do so at the time. Any such contact will be handled with full security.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 9
Page 43 ~ Duplicate to 100-428091-167 [FDPS pages 34 & 36-39]
Page 44 ~ Duplicate to 100-428091-167 [FDPS pages 34 & 36-39]
Page 45 ~ Duplicate to 100-428091-167 [FDPS pages 34 & 36-39]
Page 46 ~ Duplicate to 100-428091-167 [FDPS pages 34 & 36-39]
Page 47 ~ Duplicate to 100-428091-167 [FDPS pages 34 & 36-39]
Page 196 ~ b6, b7C
Page 198 ~ b6, b7C
Page 202 ~ b6, b7C
Page 351 ~ Referral/Direct